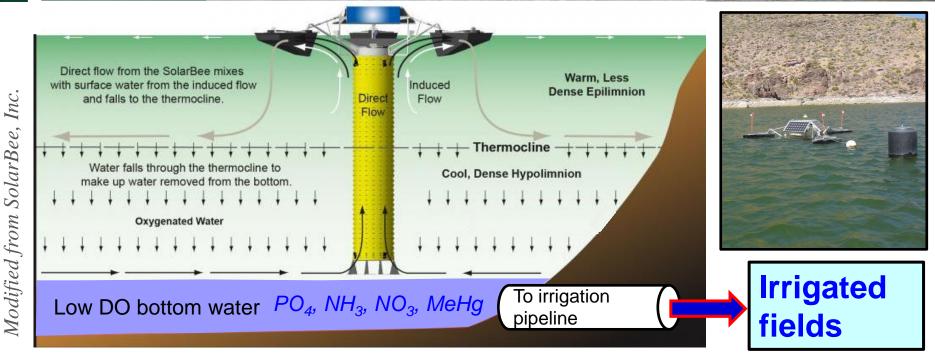


UT Mercury workgroup meeting March 2014





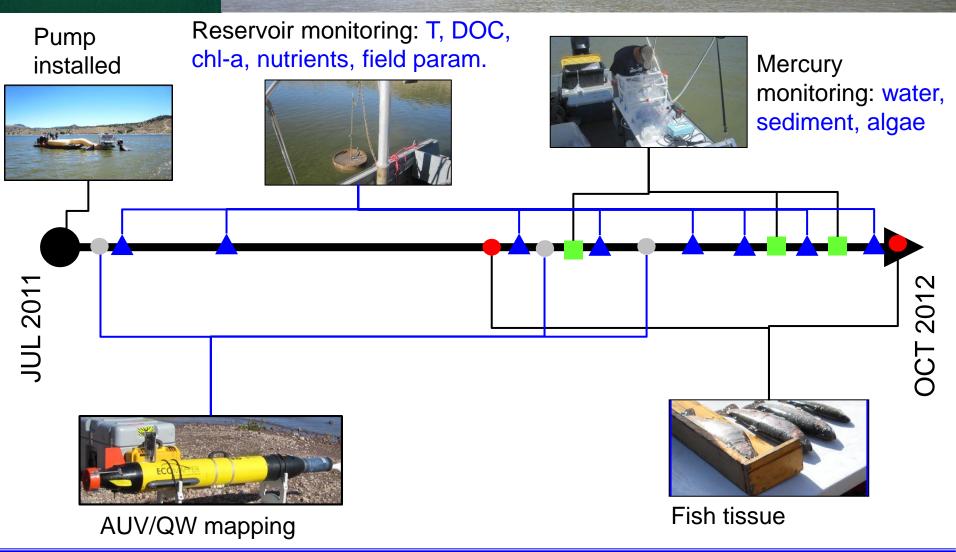
HOREMOVAL PROJECT



- Project goal: Interrupt the Hg methylation cycle
- ♦ Reverse water flow (bottom → up)
- Oxygenate bottom water and near-surface sediments
- Photodegrade MeHg



EUSGS POST-INSTALL TIMELINE



Overview

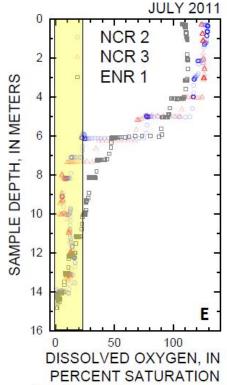
Limnology

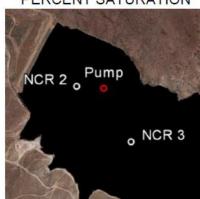
Biology •

Implications

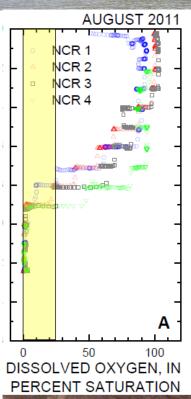


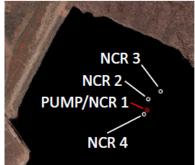
SUBOXIC ZONE DECREASE

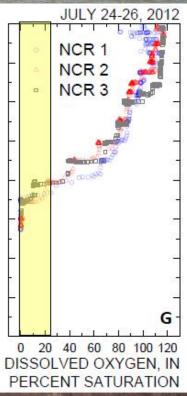


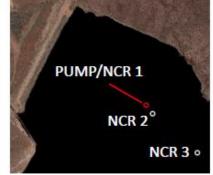


Pre-pumping Pumping



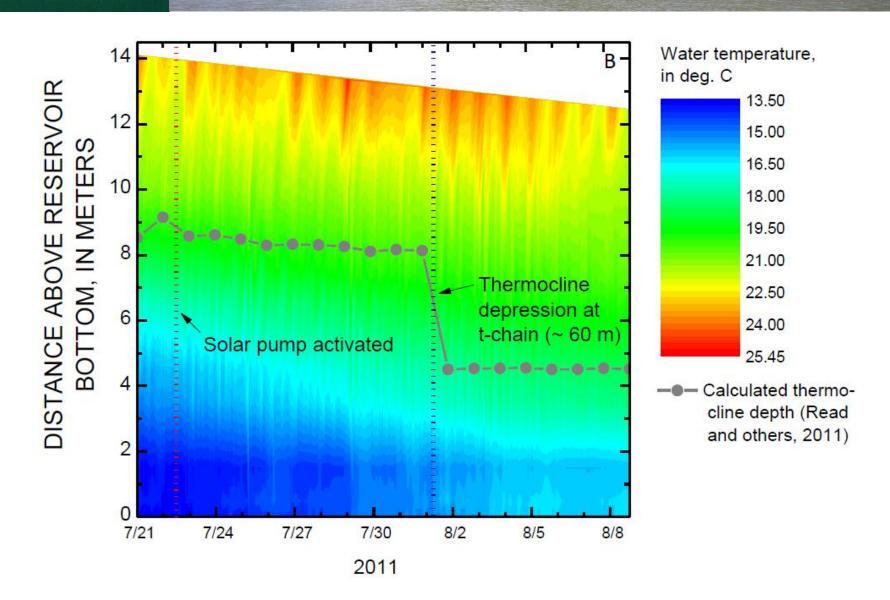






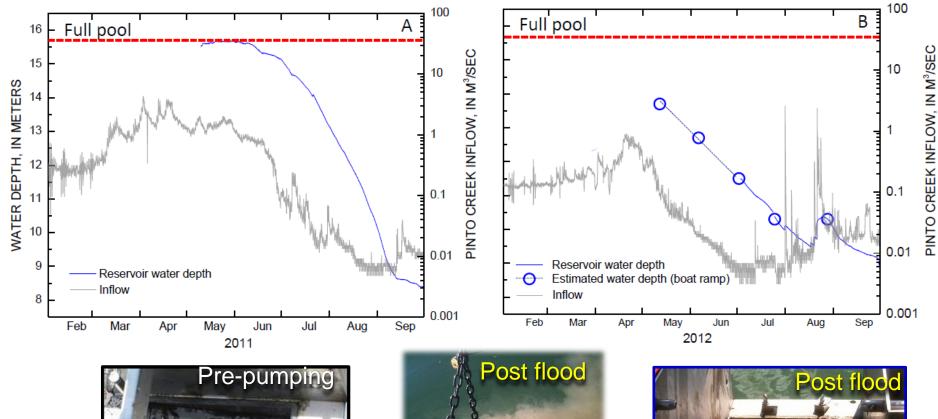


THERMOCLINE DEPRESSED





USGS FFIEFLOOD OF 2012



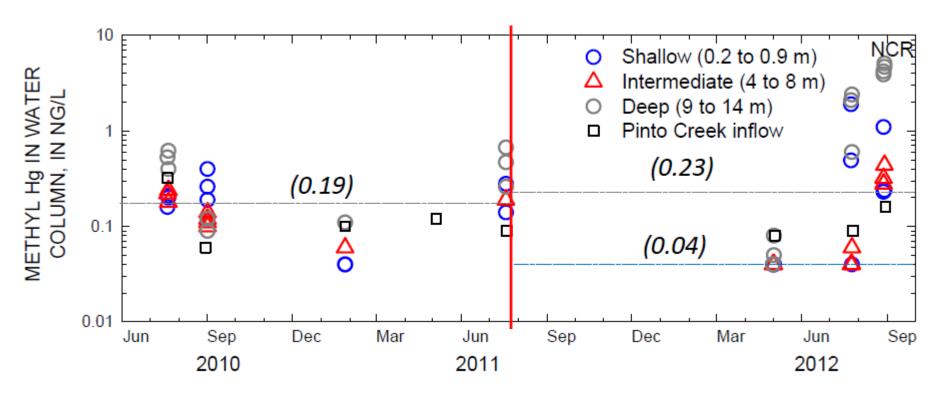








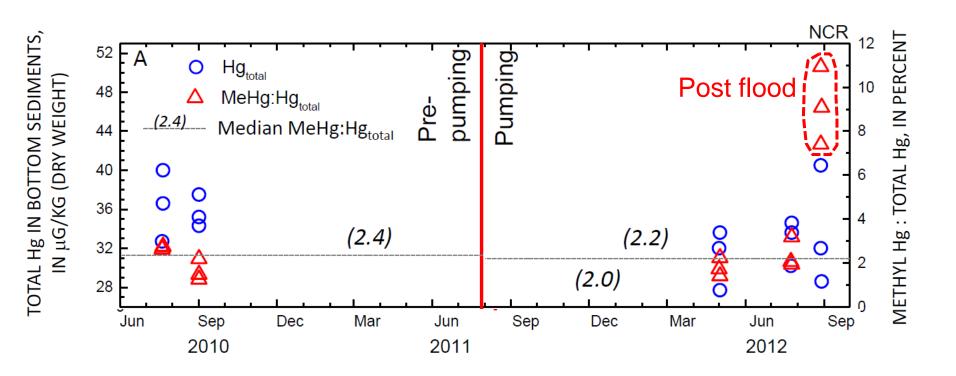
FLOOD: MeHg IN WATER



- Highest MeHg levels in bottom waters measured after flood event (3.9 to 5.1 ng/L)
- Median MeHg in surface waters = 0.11 ng/L (n = 337)
 (Scudder and others, 2009)



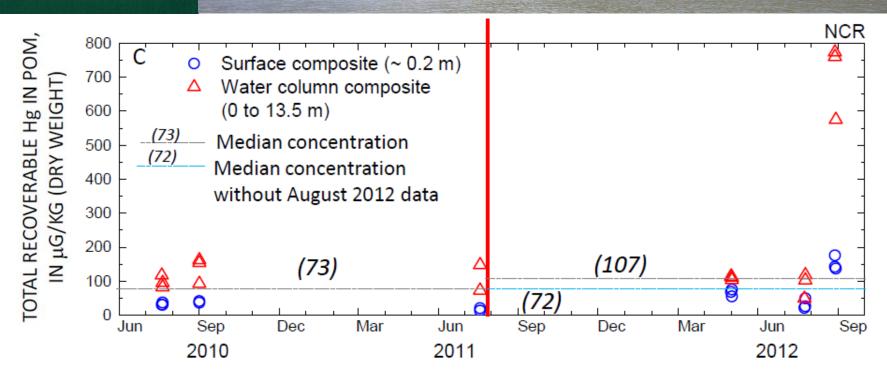
FLOOD: MeHg IN SEDS



- Post flood MeHg:Total Hg ranged from 7.4 to 10.9%
- Median MeHg:Total Hg in sediments = 1.6% (n = 337)(Scudder and others, 2009)



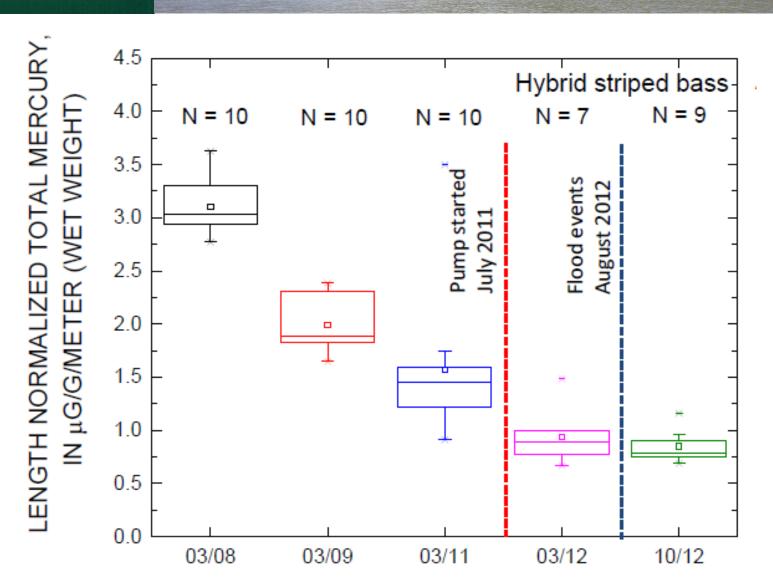
FLOOD: Hg IN POM



- POM = analog for particulate uptake in lower trophic levels
- Post-flood [Hg]_{POM} increased by ~ 7 X over [median]_{pumping}

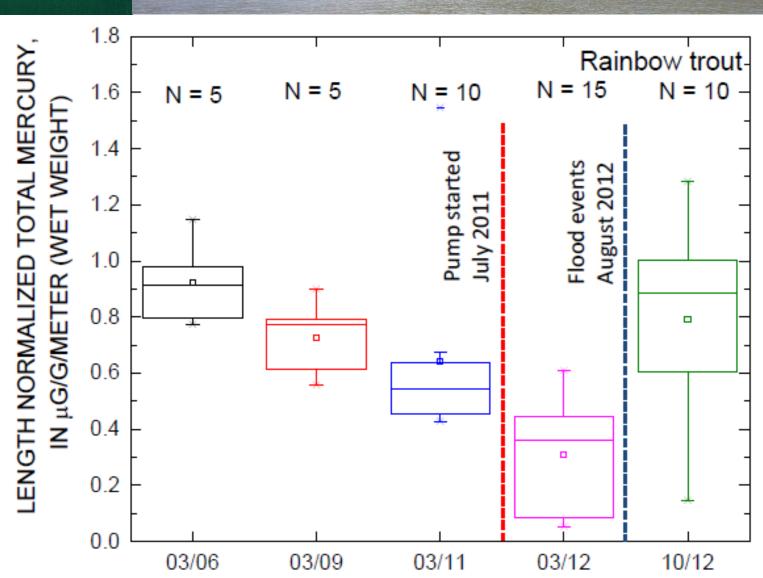


FLOOD: Hg WIPER



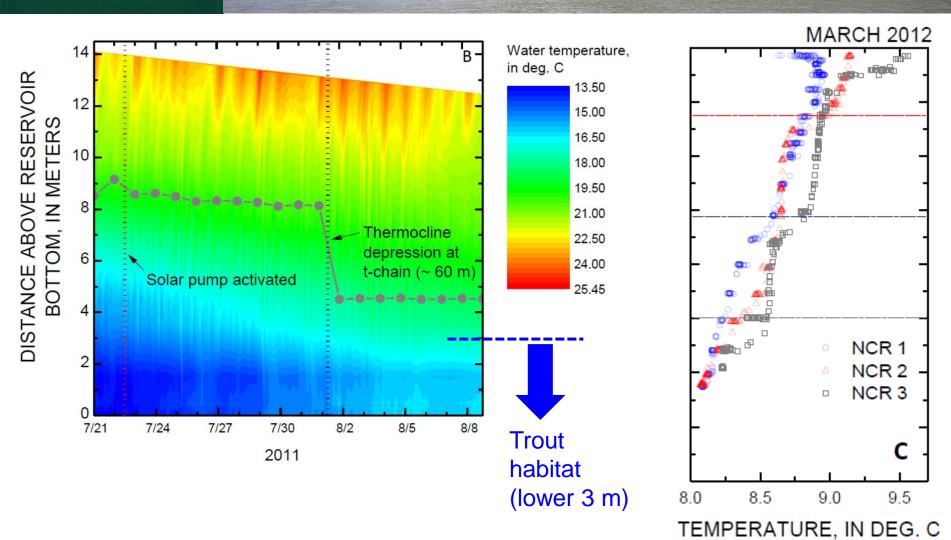


FLOOD: HOTROUT



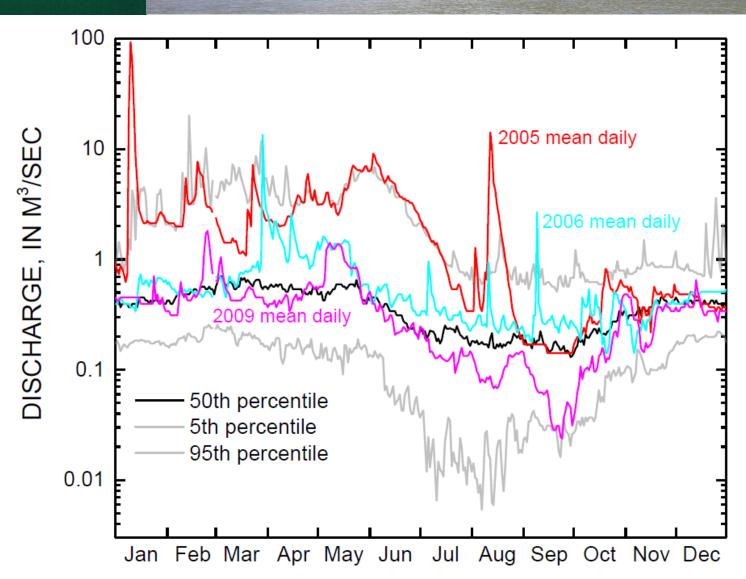


He TROUT





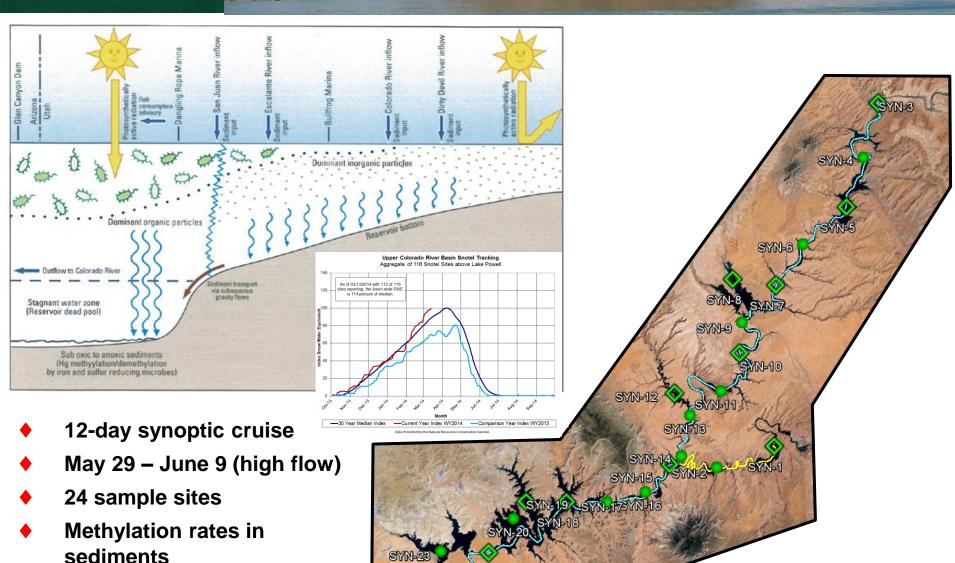
PREVIOUS EVENTS





Continuous Hg in air/sw

SUSGS NEXT STEP: LAKE POWELL











Using thermocline manipulation to remediate a reservoir with elevated mercury: Physical and biogeochemical results --Manuscript Draft--

Using thermocline manipulation to remediate a reservoir with elevated mercury: Physical and biogeochemical results
Mercury remediation using thermocline manipulation
Research Article
Earth & Environmental Science Domain
thermocline manipulation; mercury remediation; mercury bioaccumulation
David Naftz U.S. Geological Survey UNITED STATES
U.S. Geological Survey